

ESTABLISHED 1861.

# WILSON INSISTS THAT RAILROAD STRIKE WHICH IMPENDS MUST NOT BE CALLED

## RUSSIAN SWEEP CONTINUES

### CHIEF EXECUTIVE HEARS BOTH SIDES OF THE CASE

Brotherhood Refuses to Arbitrate at all under the Newlands Act.

PRESIDENT HAS A PLAN

President Points Out Disaster of General Strike and In-sists on an Argument.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Railroad managers and brotherhood leaders deadlocked in negotiations which threaten a nationwide railroad strike Monday laid their case before President Wilson.

First came thirty-five representatives of the brotherhoods who conferred with the president shortly after 10 o'clock. They were followed by the committee of managers.

Brotherhood Objects.  
The brotherhood men went into the conference firm in their determination not to accept an arbitration under the Newlands law, which they contend had always furnished arbitrators, before whom the men did not have unprejudiced opportunity.

There was some indication that the president, recognizing that view, might propose a special arbitration before a board of twelve members on which the brotherhoods could be represented.

President's Plan.  
The president's plan was to appeal to managers and men on the highest patriotic grounds to find a way to compromise their differences without a strike.

The first development of the day was a declaration by A. B. Garrettsen, speaking for the brotherhoods, that the men were through with arbitrating under the Newlands law. Previous arbitrations, he said, proved that the neutral arbitrators held the balance of power. He declared that any special arbitration into which the men might agree to enter would have to make provisions to give the men what they considered a fair chance.

Officially Mr. Garrettsen said the brotherhoods had no knowledge of Secretary Tumulty's flying trip to New York nor of the message he carried from the president.

Chief Objection.  
"The chief objection to the existing form of arbitration on the part of the brotherhoods," said Mr. Garrettsen, "centers on the difficulty that has been experienced in selecting neutral arbitrators, who could do justice to the cause of the men. No matter how honest their intentions they could not bring to bear on the questions at issue the disinterestedness necessary. The appointment of neutral arbitrators in the past has damned arbitration as a practical proposition in the minds of the men."

The president's conference with the men was opened by a statement by Mr. Garrettsen. He outlined the demands for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime, insisting that they were fair. President Wilson then addressed the men pointing out what disaster would follow a general strike and insisting that an agreement must be reached.

Wilson is Anxious.

The president then went on to know the specific things on which the employees were prepared to insist. Mr. Wilson promised to take the demands up with the managers in an effort to find a common ground on which the two sides could meet. He said he was anxious to settle the difficulty as quickly as possible and was prepared to remain in continuous conference all day if necessary.

Informal Suggestion.  
There was some suggestion, purely informal, emanating from neither one side nor the other but from sources in touch with both, that the men were regarding the possibility of arbitration with the president himself as chief arbiter.

After being with the president two hours, the men left the White House and Mr. Garrettsen said they expected to see the president again later in the day after he had conferred with the managers.

"As long as the matter is in President Wilson's hands we will have no statement to make," he said.

The president immediately sent for the railroad managers to lay before them the position of the workmen. It was arranged they should see the president at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon. Meanwhile Mr. Wilson would keep one or two other important engagements, including one with Mr. Chambers of the federal board.

May Avert Strike.

Of the White House it was said no indication could be given of the progress of negotiations until after the president saw the managers. Mr. Garrettsen was asked whether the negotiations were off. He replied: "Absolutely not." While no grounds

### SWEEPING TRIUMPH FOR HUGHES IS SEEN

PROHIBITION DOESN'T ALLEVIATE U. S. THIRST

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—In spite of the increase in prohibition territory, the consumption of both distilled and fermented liquors in the United States is increasing, according to the annual report of the commissioner of internal revenue made public Sunday. The increase in the tax collection of distilled spirits for the last fiscal year over the preceding year was in excess of \$14,000,000, while the increase in the tax collected on beer and other malt liquors was almost \$10,000,000. Total collections from West Virginia for the year ended June 30, 1916, were \$2,099,127.46.

### TURN FOR BETTER

Is Taken by the Epidemic of Infantile Paralysis in City of New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The epidemic of infantile paralysis took a turn for the better Monday. The number of new cases reported to the health department went under the hundred mark for the first time in several weeks. During the twenty-four hours ended at 10 a. m. the plague killed thirty-one children and ninety-four new cases were reported. This compares favorably with Sunday's figures when there were 141 new cases and twenty-two fatalities. The falling off in new cases was attributed to the cooler weather.

### SHOTGUN

Is Broken over Negro's Head and Alleged Assailant is Jailed.

Jesse Willis, a negro, is a prisoner in the county jail awaiting a hearing before Magistrate R. Edward Kidd on a charge of breaking a shotgun over the skull of John Hawkins, another negro, when the two clashed Sunday in Rosenshine alley, Glen Elk. A long gash was cut in John's scalp. Hawkins says the fuss started over a girl.

Magistrate Kidd has set the hearing for 7:30 o'clock Monday evening.

### PLAGUE

Invades Five New Towns in New Jersey Reports to Health Board Say.

TRENTON, N. J., Aug. 14.—Notwithstanding the precautionary quarantines of local health boards the infantile paralysis epidemic today invaded five new towns. Reports to the state board of health, exclusive of Newark, where the disease has made its greatest headway, show fifty-three new cases over Sunday, making the total number of cases 1,514, with Newark's new cases yet to be totaled.

for the feeling was given administration officials expressed confidence that the president's intervention would result in averting a strike.

"The president was most sympathetic," said one of the brotherhood leaders, "and his surprising knowledge of the situation and of our position may result in an understanding being reached."

The president submitted no counter proposition to the men but held out for an adjustment by legislation, if necessary.

The impression prevailed among the brotherhood leaders that as a last resort the president might ask Congress for eight-hour day legislation.

The leaders explained to Mr. Wilson their stand against arbitration by saying they were carrying out the wishes of the 600 delegates who sat with them at their meeting with the federal mediators.

At Least Three-Hundred Electoral Votes Will Go to Him—Wilcox Declares.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Chairman Wilcox, chairman of the Republican national committee, in a statement issued Sunday night, the first by him in this campaign, dealing with predictions as to concrete results in November, lays claim to at least 300 electoral votes for Charles E. Hughes, 266 being necessary to elect, and expresses the belief that Mr. Hughes will get as many as twenty-five additional.

The twenty-five states claimed certain for Mr. Hughes by Chairman Wilcox include, in addition to Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia, California, Connecticut, Idaho, Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Jersey, New Hampshire, New York, North Dakota, Utah, Vermont, Washington and Delaware.

Chairman Wilcox also claims as reasonably certain for Hughes such states as Arizona, Colorado, Kentucky, Maryland, Missouri, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Indiana, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Touching Ohio, Mr. Wilcox said: "This is another state carried by Wilson in 1912, although polling 43,241 votes less than Taft and Roosevelt combined. Two years later the Republican carried the state by 31,000, and in addition the Progressives polled about 61,000 votes, showing a difference of 32,000 votes."

### MEININGITIS

Fatal to Edna Windon, Young Daughter of a Jackson Street Man.

Meningitis caused the death of Edna Windon, aged seven, daughter of Robert Windon, of 323 Jackson street, who passed away at 4:30 o'clock Sunday morning. The body will be taken on the 1:05 o'clock train Tuesday afternoon to Massadone, near Buckhannon, where funeral services and interment will take place late Tuesday afternoon.

The deceased child is survived by two brothers and two sisters, all living at home. The sisters are Freda and Hazel. Hartzell and Chesley are the brothers.

### BURIAL

Of Bartlett Child Who Died in Webster is in the Odd Fellows Cemetery.

The body of Frances Imogene Bartlett, eighteen-months-old daughter of the Rev. and Mrs. G. E. Bartlett, of Parkersburg, was brought here from Webster on train No. 15 Monday afternoon for burial at 4 o'clock in the afternoon in the Odd Fellows cemetery.

The child died of cholera infantum Saturday night at the home of Mr. Bartlett's mother at Webster.

The bereaved mother was before her marriage Miss Jessie Lyon, of this city. Her husband is pastor of the First Baptist church of Parkersburg.

### HEARINGS SET

Of Men Arrested for Shooting Scrape at Meadowbrook.

Hearings of James Calvin, a Meadowbrook coal miner, under charges of feloniously shooting Albert Durham and attempting to shoot Thomas Simms recently in a free-for-all fight over a girl there have been set for 1:30 o'clock Thursday afternoon in Magistrate Jackson V. Carter's court.

John Thorn, arrested at the same time under a charge of carrying a gun and a pint of whiskey, will also be tried at that time.

### WORK FUNERAL

Funeral services over the body of Philman Work, aged eleven months, son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Work, of Hepzibah, who died Sunday night of cholera infantum, were held in the Lynch-Orbison mortuary chapel at 10 o'clock Monday morning and burial was in Holy Cross cemetery.

### ONE MARRIAGE LICENSE

A marriage license has been issued to Lee A. Wright and Andrea McCartney.

### BLUEFIELD BOY RETURNS FROM BRITISH ARMY

In Which He Enlisted and Served after Running Away from Parent's Home.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 14.—Hugh Walker Peck, just turned twenty-one, was due to dock in New York Saturday. He is a Bluefield boy and is expected to have stories to tell of fighting with the British. He was handed \$50 by a customs officer when he disembarked, Congressman Edward Cooper having, at the request of the young soldier's father, arranged that. Also, it was Mr. Cooper who arranged to get young Peck out of the British army. Through the state department Mr. Cooper located Peck, secured his discharge and had cabled him money, but the boy never got the money. Consequently, he got a job on a ship and worked his way to New York.

Young Peck ran away from home two years ago and enlisted in the British army. He was with the Scottish Fusiliers, and that crack regiment has seen about all there is to see in the way of modern warfare. His family didn't know what had become of young Peck, but had their suspicions. They asked Congressman Cooper to test it out, and he did. Young Peck was located in the trenches at the Flanders front. Being under age—he did not become of age until July—there was no trouble in securing his release.

### MUSICAL

And Literary Program Will Be Rendered at Mt. Zion Baptist Church.

The following musical and literary program will be given at Mt. Zion Baptist church, colored, tonight to which the entire public is invited to attend:

1. Opening chorus—"America."
2. Prayer—by Julius Carroll.
3. Singing—by school.
4. Recitation—Iona Dunkley.
5. Recitation—Clarence Patton.
6. Instrumental solo—Pauline Lyt-rige.
7. Recitation—Mary Dowd Lewis.
8. Select reading—Irene Grant.
9. Recitation—Francis Hill.
10. Duet—Aniston Watkins and Irene Grant.
11. Selection—Harris Grant.
12. Recitation—Mildred Chavis.
13. Recitation—William Dunkley.
14. Recitation—Ethel Nuxley.
15. Selection—Pearl Watkins.
16. Solo—Celestine Crutch.
17. Singing—closing hymn by the school.

Admission will be free. A chicken supper and refreshments will be served in the basement.

### BUSY DAY

For Hughes, the Republican Presidential Nominee, in the City of Spokane.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 14.—Charles E. Hughes today expects to spend one of the busiest days of his campaign trip. He was up early to lead an automobile parade, arranged so that those who are unable to attend the two later meetings could see him. His afternoon program included a motor trip to Cedar D'Alene, Idaho, twenty-five miles away. There he is to address an open air meeting.

Two speeches are on his program here, the first at 3:30 p. m. is to be a meeting for women voters only. The second at 7:30 is to be a general meeting. Mr. Hughes will leave immediately thereafter for Tacoma.

### ENTERTAINS

At a Dinner at His Home in the Broad Oaks Suburb.

Bartlett Madison, colored, very graciously entertained at dinner Sunday evening at his home on Harrison street, Broad Oaks. The table had for its center piece a huge bowl of golden rod and ferns. A bounteous three course dinner was served. Covers were laid for the Rev. J. S. Carroll and son, Julius; Mr. and Mrs. Freeman Lowry and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. James Brown and daughters, Mr. and Mrs. Horace Dabney and Mrs. Maria Madison.

Each guest departed declaring Mr. Madison an efficient host.

### FURTHER GAINS ARE MADE BY SOLDIERS OF THE CZAR

### WARNING SOUNDED BY TRADE COUNCIL

Says Americans Are in Danger of Relying on Conditions War Has Brought.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—The committee on co-operation in foreign trade of the national foreign trade council which has been investigating the effect of the European war on American overseas commerce and the necessity of permitting American exporters the same rights to combine that are enjoyed by their competitors, has just made public its report. Analyzing "Fortuitous Elements in Present Foreign Commerce," it says in part:

"In 1913 the per capita foreign trade of England was \$149, of Germany \$79, and of the United States only \$44. For 1916 it is estimated that that of the United States will be \$63 or \$58 without ammunition and firearms."

"This excess of export trade over the normal rests largely upon the following circumstances:

"Abnormal war demand and prices for munitions, foodstuffs and raw materials."

"Elimination of normal European competition through occupation of European factories in munitions production."

"Loss of labor through enlistment or conscription and belligerent restriction of normal exportation."

"Curtailement of investment of European capital in neutral markets, normally a stimulus to European export trade."

### Danger Ahead.

"These abnormal conditions having prevailed in the export trade for nearly two years, many Americans are in danger of relying upon them as permanent. No greater fallacy is possible than to neglect to expect, after the war, the following developments:

"Cessation of war-demand and prices for munitions, reduction of prevailing high prices for exported foodstuffs and raw materials by reason of restored European competition, normal transportation and international movement of raw materials."

"Resumption of normal European competition in home and neutral markets by reason of return of soldiers to industry and the lifting of military embargoes from exportation."

"Renewed activity of European export and import combinations with increased governmental support and possibly preferential tariff and navigation arrangements under economic alliances."

"Renewal, as rapidly as business conditions and national, or even international, fiscal policy will permit, of European investment in neutral markets, the most effective method of creating a foreign preference for merchandise of leading nations."

"European war finance has been moulded to protect trade-winning foreign investments; their nourishment will not be neglected with peace."

"Against the foregoing adverse elements must be set the demands of renewed peace activities, return of confidence, demand for materials for immediate reconstruction of devastated districts and revival of development enterprises."

"Europe's accustomed instrument for these activities will be co-operative effort beginning with cartels and trade associations of producers, manufacturers, exporters and bankers reinforced by the backing of the state, and, unless the discussions with which industrial Europe now vibrates shall fail, supplemented by economic alliances succeeding the war alliances now in force. Continuation of the present condition spells European industrial and governmental co-operation versus American compelled competition."

Webb Bill Indorsed.

The principal of the pending Webb bill authorizing co-operation by exporters, with adequate safeguards against restriction of domestic commerce, is strongly indorsed by the council committee consisting of: Chairman John D. Ryan, J. A. G. Carson, James A. Farrell, H. C. Lewis, manager, William H. Russe, Theodore B. Wilcox and Robert H. Patchin.

In addition to preventing leagues of foreign buyers from purchasing American natural products at less than the domestic prices and increasing the facilities of manufacturers and merchants of moderate size for export trade, the council declares that co-operation in exporting will permit the following advantages:

"Maintenance of highly organized export service at minimum cost to participants, employment of American advantages in advertising, technical demonstration and 'follow-up' methods."

"Improved credit information and financing of foreign sales, more ad-

vantageous traffic contracts through greater and regular tonnage, superior facilities for customs brokerage, warehousing, etc., tension which manufacturers dependent upon a quick turnover of capital are unable to provide.

"Survival of initial losses, fatal to an individual company, which are sometimes incurred before American goods gain a foothold.

"Division of foreign business upon an agreed basis adapted to the mutual interest of all participants from the standpoint of sustained labor employment, and ability to produce at a price to meet foreign competition."

### ODD FELLOWS

Of This County Will Attend Meeting to Be Held at Grafton.

Harrison county organizations of Odd Fellows are beginning to arrange plans for sending delegations to the state meeting of the order which will be held in Grafton on October 10, 11 and 12. At this early date, nothing definite has been arranged but it is safe to say that Clarksburg will be well represented at the gathering.

There are over 450 duly constituted delegates to the grand lodge meeting and most of them will take their wives and children for the three days' stay. Grafton is preparing even now to accommodate as high as 1,500 people as all grand lodge officers and families will be present.

The delegates and families will be taken care of by Grafton residents because the hotels and lodging houses will be inadequate. A canvass will be inaugurated soon to inquire at each home whether there will be rooms that can be let to the visitors, the nature of the rooms and the accommodations offered and the prices desired per day.

### VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—It was announced Monday that the Italian steamship Neures and the Italian sailing vessel Diana and the French sailing vessel St. Gaetan have been sunk. The Neures sailed from Newport News July 19.

### BROAD OAKS IS NOT SLOW, SAYS MAYOR

Mr. Craddock Becomes a Bit "Riled" over Remarks about a Street There.

(By Joe N. Craddock, Mayor.)

The editorial criticism in Sunday's Exponent of the town of Broad Oaks, was very unjust. It is true we have some streets in bad condition, but the town is doing everything in its power to better the conditions. Last year we spent \$23,000 in street paving, having bonded the town to the limit to do so, and as a consequence, so far as we have gone, we have the best paved streets in Harrison county. Within the next two weeks notices of publication of another bond issue of something like \$18,000 will be published for street paving, and the \$800 feet of bad road complained of in the Exponent will be paved before the snow flies.

Under the paving law adopted by the town another bond issue is necessary before any more paving can be done, but with the passing of this bond issue every street and alley in the town will be paved, and that within the next two years. Clarksburg or no other suburb can boast of the improvements that is being made by Broad Oaks. Our assessed valuation is only a little over a million dollars, but we are putting every cent of our taxes possible in permanent improvements.

And now we wish to remind the Exponent that this 800 feet of road is no worse than Main or Pike streets in the business sections of Clarksburg. Only on yesterday the ladies of Broad Oaks attending church in Clarksburg ran great risk of having their clothes ruined from the splashing of mud holes on these two streets by passing automobiles and the city is doing nothing to better conditions.

Broad Oaks is in better condition today financially to build paved streets than Clarksburg, but we have

In the Region of Stripa the Austrians Are Being Pursued by Russians.

ITALIANS PRESSING ENEMY

French Troops Capture Some Trenches on Road in the Somme Section.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 14.—Along the Galician front the Russian sweep continues unchecked, the war office announced Monday. Further gains have been made on the upper Sereth. In the region of the middle Stripa the Austrians are being pursued by the Russians, who reached the northern bank of the Dniester before Narlanopol.

ITALIAN TROOPS PRESS AUSTRIAN FORCES BACK.

ROME, Aug. 14.—Italian troops continued pressing the Austrians back on the Carso plateau and east of Hill 212 pierced another strong line of entrenchments. About 800 prisoners were taken by the Italians.

FRENCH TROOPS TAKE SOME MORE TRENCHES.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—The French troops captured some trenches on the left of the Fay-Denicourt road in the Somme sector last night. There was brisk cannonading in the region of Maurepas. German attacks in the vicinity of Hill 204 and Leury were repulsed.

GERMAN FORCES GAIN TEMPORARY FOOTHOLD.

LONDON, Aug. 14.—Attacking British positions near Pozieres on the Somme front, the Germans Sunday night gained a foothold temporarily in a portion of the trenches taken from them Sunday.

TURKS ARE PRESSING RUSSIAN ARMY BACK.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 14.—The Russian forces in the Caucasus and in Persia are being pressed back further, according to war office statement under date of August 13.

### NARROW ESCAPE

Has Mr. Creighton, Auto Driver for Mrs. McCarty, at Oakland, Md.

OAKLAND, Md., Aug. 14.—H. M. Creighton, chauffeur for Mrs. N. B. McCarty, had a narrow escape from serious injury a recent morning while in a garage at Oakland, Md., by a tire exploding.

He had changed a tire, and while inflating it before putting on wheel, it let go under eighty-five pounds pressure which tore the rim apart, but luckily he saw it spreading in time to whirl it around, and thus avoid being struck by the flying rim though considerably dazed and shaken up by the concussion.

### GOING TO ASHEVILLE.

Russell Fowkes who has been at the home of his father at Buckhannon several weeks in ill health will go to Asheville, N. C., this week, having rented a cottage there. His wife and father, W. P. Fowkes, will accompany him. A host of friends hope the change of climate will be beneficial to his health.

### MOTHER DIES AT ANTIOCH.

Mrs. Verba Bacon went to Antioch Sunday to attend the funeral there of her mother, Mrs. Mary Ridings McNemar, widow of Joseph W. McNemar, who died suddenly Saturday at her home there. The funeral took place Monday afternoon at the Antioch Methodist Episcopal church.

a law to follow, and of necessity must go slow.

The old adage "People in glass houses shouldn't throw stones" is very applicable to the Exponent and the city of Clarksburg.